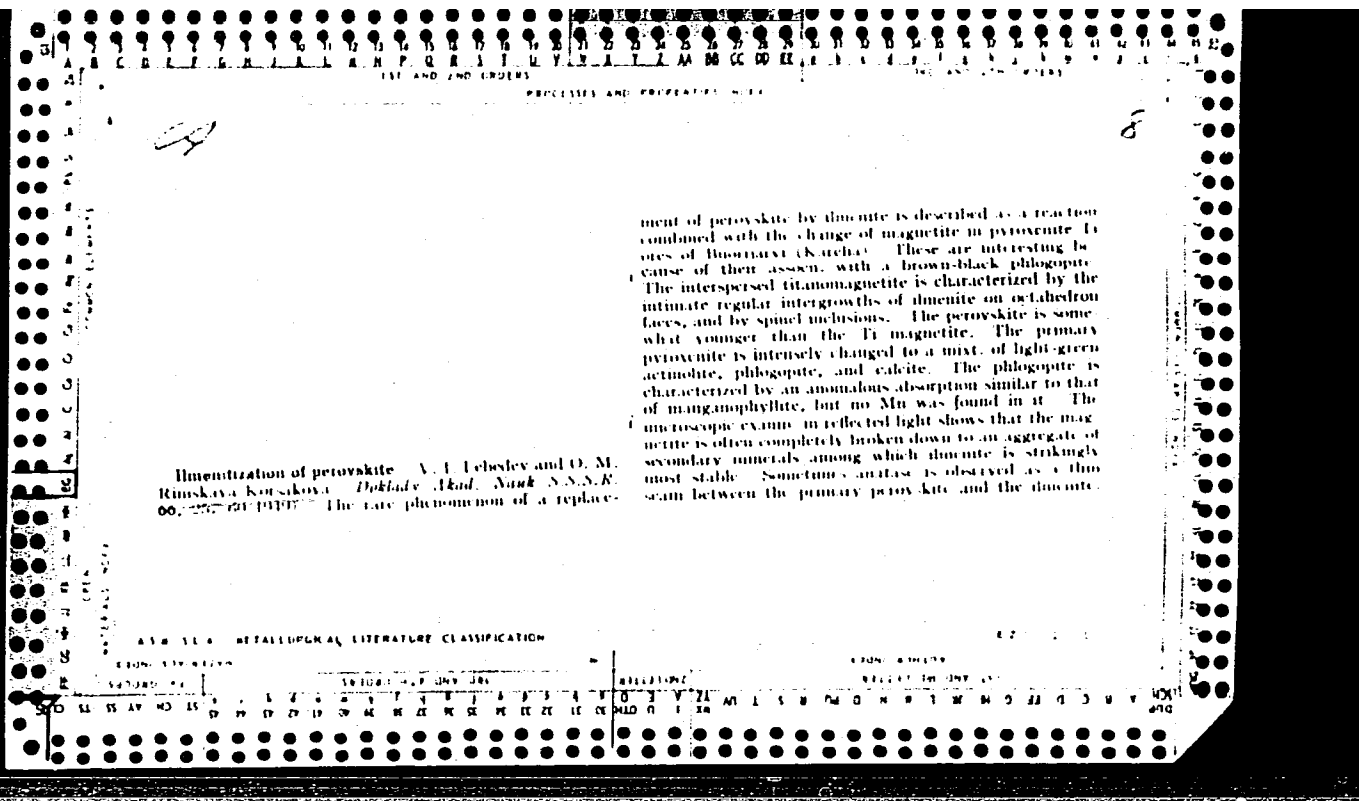


C. A.

Regular intergrowths of spinel and magnetite. O. M. Rimskaya-Korsakova (A. A. Zhdanov Gosudarst. Univ. Katedra Mineral., Leningrad). *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) 79, 178-90 (1950). A detailed microscopic description is given of the multiple regular intergrowth forms observed in magnetites, from which spinel was formed by exsoln. By etching with HCl the spinel inclusions were isolated and the mineral, character was detd. The n was 1.750-1.770 in deep-bottlegreen, 1.735-1.740 in the nearly colorless crystals. The darker spinel is pleonast, confirmed by chem. analyses. Brown-colored crystals are scarce, but often dark-brown, very fine-grained particles are observed in the cores of the bright spinels, which are high in MgO and Al_2O_3 . In the exsoln. process of the primary complex magnetite-spinel solid soln. a typical ionic migration of Mg and Al to the exterior parts of the spinels took place. The induction effects of earlier unmixing products on the later exsoln. forms is also evident in the fact that often the spinel grains are grown on the early unmixed ilmenite inclusions. W. Eitel



RIMSKAYA, T. (g. Voroshilovgrad)

Increase the activity of Young Communist League organizations.
Prof.-tekh.obr. 12 no.12:23-24 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Sekretar' komsomol'skoy organizatsii remeslennogo uchilishcha
No. 5. (Communist Youth League)

KIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, G. M.

"Ilmenitization of Perovskite," Dok. AN, 66, No. 2, 1949.

Mem., Leningrad Orderhenin State Univ. im. A. A. Zhdanov, -c1949-.

REMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.; DINABURG, I.B.

Epidote in the massifs of ultrabasic and alkali rocks in
the Kola Peninsula. Min. i geokhim. no.1:13-30 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

SAKHONENOK, V.V.; RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

Change of the form of garnet crystals in the process of their
growth. Min. i geokhim. no.1:115-124 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

Genesis of the Kovdor iron-ore deposit (Kola Peninsula). Vop.
magm. i metam. 1:125-143 1963. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kola Peninsula---Iron ores)

GRUM-GRZHEMYLO, S.V.; REMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

Absorption spectra of phlogopites containing trivalent iron
in fourfold coordination. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:847-850
Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR i Leningradskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova. Predstavleno
akademikom V.S.Sobolevym.

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.; BUROVA, T.A.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.

"Lueshit" from carbonatites of the Kovdor massif. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va.
92 no.2:173-183 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut geologii
rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii
AN SSSR.

(Kola Peninsula--Minerals)

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30390

Author : Rimskaya-Korsakova, O.M., Troyanov, M.D.

Inst :

Title : New Data Concerning Tungstenite

Orig Pub : Zap. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1956, 85, No 3, 277-285

Abst : Report of a new discovery of the mineral tungstenite (I), hitherto known to occur only in one deposit (Emma, State of Utah). The described I was found in skarnic deposit Lyangar of western Uzbekistan, along contact zone of biotitic granites and a limestone-schist bed of Lower Paleozoic. Associated minerals: pyroxen, garnet, scheelite, pyrrhotine, chalcopryrite, sphalerite, molybdenite, pyrite and other. Chemical composition of I (in %): W 73.71, S 26.20, R_2O_3 0.50, SiO_2 0.10, total 100.51; by means of spectra were discovered in addition (in %):

Card 1/2

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.; SAKHONENOK, V.V.; KULIK, N.A.

Iyengar molybdenum-tungsten deposit. Vest. LGU 14 no. 6:63-74
'59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Mura-Tau--Molybdenum ores)
(Mura-Tau--Tungsten ores)

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

Collection of meteorites at the Faculty of Geology of the
Leningrad University. Meteoritika no.15:190-194 '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Leningrad University--Meteorites)

RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, O.M.

✓ New data on tungstenite. O. M. Rimskaya-Korsakova and M. D. Topyanov (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva* 85, 277-85 (1950). The contact-metamorphic ore deposits of Lyungar (in western Uzbekistan) contain pseudomorphs of the rare mineral tungstenite (I) WS_2 after scheelite, $CaWO_4$. The occurrence is compared with that of the Emma Mine, Utah, where I occurs with pyrite, galena, tetrahedrite, and argentite. At Lyungar I is assoc. with scheelite, quartz, chalcopyrite, and calcite, in a silicified hedenbergite-skarn, in contact with biotite granite, and calcareous schists. The sulfide ores (molybdenite, sphalerite, etc.) are younger than the pyroxene and garnet of the skarn; hydrothermal quartz is a late crystn. product. The pseudomorphs of I after scheelite are usually incomplete (10 to 28 vol. % of I), with irregular replacement structures along cracks. The exterior scaly habit of the I is very similar to that of molybdenite, but its color is more lead-gray; $d. 7.18 \pm 0.05$ (pycnometer); synthetic WS_2 has 7.5; cell dimensions: $a_0 = 3.151 \pm 0.004$; $c_0 = 12.359 \pm 0.009$ kX. I is rather slowly changed by concd. HNO_3 to H_2WO_4 (molybdenite is rapidly oxidized). In reflected light I is white, with strong birefractance, anisotropic, similar to molybdenite. Reactions for the distinction of I and molybdenite are described. Chem. analysis of I from Lyungar: W 73.71, S 26.20, R_2O_3 0.50, SiO_2 0.10%. The spectrographic exam. confirmed the presence of Fe, Si, Mg, Ag, Ca, Cu, Mn, and only traces of Mo. The incomplete pseudomorphs after scheelite showed in one analysis WS_2 40.9, $CaWO_4$ 35, $CaCO_3$ 21.9, FeS 2.2%. The genesis of the Lyungar I is that of a typical replacement phenomenon, by a reaction of the type $CaWO_4 + CO + 2H_2S \rightarrow WS_2 + CaCO_3 + 2H_2O$, under reducing, moderately high-hydrothermal conditions.

W. Bittel

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Bimskaya - Korskaya O.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3388
SOV/37-M-15

Academiya nauk SSSR. Komitet i meteoritam

Meteoritika; sbornik statey, vyp. 15 (Meteorites; Collection of Articles, No 15) Moscow, 1958. 193 p. 1,300 copies printed. Errata slipinserted in No 16 for No 15.

Ed.: V.D. Fesenkov, Academician; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Ye.I. Krinov; Ed. of Publishing House: I.Ye. Radlin; Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astronomers, geophysicists, astrophysicists, and other scientific personnel concerned with meteoritic phenomena.

COVERAGES: This is a collection of 12 articles on problems in meteoritics. Four articles describe the characteristics of four different meteorites which fell on the USSR, and the conditions and phenomena accompanying their flight and fall. Four articles discuss the chemical and physical properties of meteorites and

the analytical techniques used in their study. Individual articles discuss American and international organizations for the study of meteorites. A catalog of Soviet and non-Soviet meteorites kept in the Department of Geology, Leningrad State University is presented. References accompany individual articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

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MURAVYEV, B.V.; RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, T.V.

City construction and acclimatization of the population in the
Far North. Probl. Sev. no.6:83-91 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR.

(Russia, Northern--Architecture and climate)

REYSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, T. V.

Minskaya-Korsakova, T. V.

"Architectural-planning organization of centers around Leningrad
(general-administrative centers.)." Min Higher Education USSR.
Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst.
Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Architectural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 25, 1956

MURAV'YEV, B.V., kand.arkhitektury; RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, T.V., kand.
arkhitektury; YASTREBOV, A.L., inzhener

Planning and building populated areas in the Far North. Izv.
ASIA no. 3:85-94 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Russia, Northern--City planning)

STERN, P.; HUKOVIC, S.; MISIRLIJA, A.; RIMSKI, B.; STOJKOV, N.

New aspects of pathophysiology of progressive muscular dystrophy. Neuropsihijatrija 4 no.1:1-9 1956.

1. Iz Farmakoloskog instituta, Neuropsihijatrijske klinike i
Klinike za dječje bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.
(PROGRESSIVE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY, etiol. & pathogen.
(Ser))

RIMSKI, B.

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36906.

Author : Stern, P., Hukovics, S. Misirlija, A., Rimski, B.,
Stojkov, N.

Inst :

Title : New Views on the Pathophysiology of Progressive Muscular
Distrophy.

Orig Pub: Neuropsihijatrija, 1956, 4, No 1, 1-9.

Abstract: In patients with progressive muscular dystrophy
there was noted an elevation of urine content of
adrenalin and a decrease in the content of noradreno-
lin. The elevation of the adrenalin content
leads to depletion of glycogen in the skeletal
muscles and to creatine excretion. It is the opinion

Card : 1/2

ZEC, N.; RIMSKI, B.

The van Bogaert subacute sclerosing leucoencephalitis.
Bul sc Young 7 no.1/2:8 F-Ap '62.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta,
Sarajevo.

*

KRETIC, M.; BOGDANOV, B.; RIMSKI, B.

A case of Cysticercus cellulose in the central nervous system.
Med. arh. 15 no.4:1-9 J1-Ag '61.

1. Hirurska klinika Med. fakulteta u Sarajevu (v. d. sefa: Prof.
Feodor Lukac) Institut za patolosku anatomiju (v.d. sefa: Doc. dr
A. Mikulin).

(CYSTICERCOSIS case reports) (BRAIN dis)

RIMSKI, Branko, Dr.; BOKONJIC, Nenad, Dr.

Clinical effect of largactil on dyskinesia. Med. arh., Sarajevo
9 no.5:127-137 Sept-Oct 55.

1. Univerzitetska neuropsihijatriska klinika-Sarajevo. Sef: Prof.
dr. Nedo Zec.

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS,

hyperkinesia, ther., chlorpromazine. (Ser))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use,

hyperkinesia. (Ser))

RIMSKIY, A.

Indicated to submariners. Komm. Voenmsh. Sil - no. 18:90 Ag 164.
(MIRA 17:10)

RIMSKIY, A.A., inzhener-kapitan-leytenant

Guaranteeing operational reliability of radio engineering equipment on submarine boats. Mor. sbor. 48 no.1:66-71 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

RIMSKIY, A.Sh., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Apparatus for desaturating the body fo nitrogen. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.9:86-87 S '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

(AVIATION MEDICINE)

(NITROGEN IN THE BODY)

ACC NR: AP6033070

SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/003/0109/0119

AUTHOR: Rimskiy, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Technical Cybernetics, AN BSSR (Institut tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki AN BSSR)

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the locus of roots method of automatic control systems

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 109-119

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automatic control design, conformal mapping, negative feedback

ABSTRACT: The author points out that whereas the locus of root method has been used for many years for the synthesis and analysis of automatic control systems, not much work has been done on the development of a general theory of the root loci. He therefore develops, on the basis of the method of conformal mapping, a general approach of root loci of different types. The transfer function of a closed automatic control system with derivative feedback is written in the form

$$W(p) = \frac{\varphi_r(p)}{\Phi_n(p) + K \Psi_m(p)} = \frac{G(p)}{1 + H(p)},$$

where

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ACC NR: AP6033070

$$H(p) = K \frac{b_0 p^m + b_1 p^{m-1} + \dots + b_m}{a_0 p^n + a_1 p^{n-1} + \dots + a_n} = K \frac{\Psi_m(p)}{\Phi_n(p)} \quad (n > m).$$

and the quantity

$$K = - \frac{\Phi_n(p)}{\Psi_m(p)} = f(p).$$

is mapped on the plane of the complex frequency variable p . The connection between this mapping and the root loci is established by determining the connection between the points of the p plane and the K plane in polynomial form. Formulas are then obtained with which to calculate the overall gain of the automatic control system for specified points of the root locus. A theorem is proved for the existence of a conformal mapping on the real axis of the K plane on the plane of the complex frequency variable p with the aid of a meromorphic function $K = f(p)$. The uniqueness of this mapping is also proved. It is proved further that the mapping of $K = f(p)$ on the p plane is the locus of roots and can be determined by certain criteria which are detailed. Other theorems concerning the conformal mapping are also proved. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 42 formulas.

SUB CODE: 3,09/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Rimskiy, L.A., Department of working cadres, labour and wages²²⁶
of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy of the U.S.S.R.

TITLE: More attention must be given to training workers in the
leading jobs. (Bolshe vnimamiya obucheniya rabochikh
vedushchikh professiy.)

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist)
1957, No. 2, pp. 31 - 32, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Considerable efforts have been made over the past three
years in the Soviet Union to improve the training of workers in
the more important jobs to enable them to make the fullest use
of latest methods. These efforts are reviewed in the present
article, in which a table is also given showing the absolute
and relative numbers of steel melters with less than 1, 1-4,
5-10 and over 10 years experience for several works. In
training, some works, e.g. imeni Voroshilova and Chelyabinsk,
lag badly. Attention is drawn to the need for more basic and
purely trade training.

RIMSKIY, L.A.

Greater attention to training workers in leading trades. Metallurg 2 no.2:31-32 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Otdel rabochikh kadrov, truda i zarplaty Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR.
(Metal workers)

RIMSKY, P., inzh. (Moscow)

Calculating plates of variable thickness by the use of electronic
computers. Issl. po teor. mekhan. no. 11231-239 '65.

(MIRA 18-10)

RIMSKIY, V.

We have started in this way. Za rul. 20 no.8:8 Ag '62.

1. Predsedatel' rayonnogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva (MIRA 16:6)
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu, g. Skopin, Ryazanskoy oblasti.
(Skopin--Motor vehicles--Societies, etc.)

L 53938-65

JD/HW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AR5017262

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EPR/EPF(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pf-L

UR/0276/65/000/006/B067/B067

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 6B628 27 B

AUTHORS: Konovalev, Ye. G.; Rimskiy, V. K.; Yefremov, V. I.

TITLE: Removal of residual stresses with ultrasound after rotational machining ✓

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v mashinostr. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: residual stress, stress relaxation, rolling mill, ultrasound effect

TRANSLATION: For finishing of internal surfaces with open contours (cylinders having large openings and grooves), a full-contact rotational roller mandrel, whose length is equal to or somewhat longer than the length of the cylinder, was used. To remove the residual stresses originating in the rolling process, after machining the cylinders were subjected to ultrasound for 10 minutes at an operating frequency of 20 kc and ultrasonic power delivered to the vat of 1.25 kw. A rotational mandrel with radial feed insures obtaining openings of second-class accuracy and 8-10th class finish under the condition that the machining tolerance

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L 53938-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017262

is within 0.06-0.08 mm and the initial surface finish is within 6th class. The finishing of cylindrical surfaces having an open contour (including grooves) can be produced by rolling instead of honing. The residual stresses can be removed in an ultrasonic field. Bibliography of 8 entries, 2 illustrations, and 2 tables.
A. Fomin

SUB CODE: AS, IE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 39969-65 EWA(h)/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(w) Pf-L/
 Feb EM/JW/JD/HW/GS
 ACCESSION NR: AT5006713 S/0000/64/000/000/0202/0204

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);
 Yefremov, V. I.; Rimskiy, V. K.

TITLE: Ultrasonic removal of stresses in parts after plastic deformation

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka
 metallov davleniyem (Plasticity and metal working by pressure). Minsk, Izd-vo
 Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 202-204

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, ultrasonic treatment, reeling, stress elimination

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this article was to find a method for removing internal stresses after reeling cylinders so that the dimension of the cylinder remained constant after removing the enveloping ring, which is used to protect the opening in the cylinder skirt against distortion during reeling. The ultrasonic method was selected since the work-hardened surface of the cylinder opening after reeling was thermodynamically unstable and ultrasonic vibrations always promote the transition of metal from a thermodynamically unstable state to a more stable one by removing internal stresses. Twenty-two cylinders were reeled with enveloping

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L 39969-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006713

rings on the skirt. After reeling, the inside diameter of the cylinder skirt was measured; then the rings were removed from 11 of these cylinders and the diameter was measured again. The other 11 cylinders were exposed to ultrasonic radiation for 10 min, after which the rings were removed from the cylinder skirts and the inside diameter measured. After reeling, the size of the cylinders at the place of the skirt with the enveloping rings had average deviations from the nominal size of 0.044-0.061 mm. The size changed (on the average by up to 0.078 mm) after removal of the ring. In the cylinders which were exposed to ultrasound and whose rings were then removed, the size decreased 0.024 mm. The authors therefore conclude that ultrasonic vibrations eliminate internal stresses after reeling. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 MB

L 10627-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) JD
ACC NR: AR5023533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/V019/V019

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8V146

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Rimskiy, V. K.; Yefremov, V. I.
44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Ultrasonic residual-stress relieving after a rotation machining

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v mashinostr. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, ultrasonic relaxation/ PD-10 engine cylinder irradiation, engine cylinder, stress

TRANSLATION: PD-10 engine cylinders with their stiffening rings were treated with ultrasonics for 10 min after the boring operation for the purpose of relieving the residual stresses. Set up in the cylinders during the boring. A UZG-2,5 outfit and a PMS-6 magnetostriction pack were used. The working frequency was 20 kc; power, 1.28 kw. It was proven that the ultrasonic irradiation relieves metal surface layers of residual stresses. Bib 8, figs 2, tab 2.

SUB CODE: 13, 20,11

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.888:62

ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; TARAN, N.N.; MALAKHOV, G.M.; NEDIN, V.V.; KUDRYASHOV, K.V.;
ZHUKOV, M.N.; KADYRBAYEV, R.A.; SHOSTAK, A.G.; RIMSKIY, V.S.; KOSTYUK, A.M.;
ARSENT'YEV, A.I.; SHUTENKOV, T.S.; SERYAKOV, G.V.

"Mining ore deposits." M.I. Agoshkov. Reviewed by S.P. Zhuravlev and
others. Gor.zhur. no.7:63-64 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Mines and mineral resources) (Agoshkov, M.I.)

85335

S/120/60/000/005/003/051
E032/E514

24.6810

AUTHORS:

Rimskiy-Korsakov, A.A. and Lozhkin, O.V.

TITLE:

Identification of Particles in Nuclear Emulsions ¹⁹Using
the Scale Method

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No.5, pp.20-23

TEXT: The method consists in the following. The track under investigation is examined through a microscope fitted with an eye-piece containing an eye-piece scale divided into equal sections of known length. When the scale is superimposed on the image of the track, some of the sections will be completely filled with grains, some will be only partly filled with grains and some will be empty (Fig.1). The track density is characterized by the number G of sections which are completely filled with the grains. The usual probability theory is used to determine the optimum cell size leading to the best resolution. Once the optimum size has been determined, the method is very convenient and rapid. The principle of the method was first suggested by Serebrennikov (Ref.1). Acknowledgments are made to N. A. Perfilov for his interest and discussions. There are 4 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/2

85335

S/120/60/000/005/003/051
E032/E514

Identification of Particles in Nuclear Emulsions Using the Scale
Method

ASSOCIATION: Radnevyi institut AN SSSR
(Radium Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959

Card 2/2

849

S/056/60/038/005/051/057/XX
B006/B070

24.6600

AUTHORS: Lozhkin, O.V., Perfilov, N. A., Rimskiy-Korsakov, A. A.,
Fromlin, J., Professor of Birmingham University, Great
Britain
TITLE: Nuclear Disintegration¹⁹ in a Photographic Emulsion Caused by
930-Mev Protons
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 1388 - 1398

TEXT: The present paper presents experimental investigations on the interaction of 930-Mev protons with emulsion nuclei, taking into particular consideration disintegrations with an emission of fragments with $Z \geq 3$. Particularly fine-grained emulsions of the type π -P(P-R), prepared in the laboratory of N. A. Perfilov, were used for the experiments. The irradiation was performed on the proton synchrotron in Birmingham. Fig. 1 shows the sensitivity characteristic of the P-R emulsion (without sensitizing with triethanol amine). Particles with $Z = 1 - 3$ were identified by the "scale method" first used by Yu. I. Serebrennikov (Ref. 6). The disintegration events were divided into heavy and light emulsion nuclei according to

Card 1/4

84973

Nuclear Disintegration in a Photographic
Emulsion Caused by 930-Mev Protons

S/056/60/038/005/051/057/XX
B006/B070

1) the charge sum of the particles in the disintegration ($\Sigma Z > 8$ - heavy nuclei), 2) the existence or nonexistence of recoil nuclei (existence - heavy nuclei), 3) the existence or nonexistence of short-range alpha particles ($< 50\mu$) or protons ($< 100\mu$) (existence - light nuclei). A total of 1054 stars with three or more prongs were analyzed, 905 of which were described as disintegrations of heavy nuclei and 149 of light nuclei. 11 events were established with two fragments having $12 > Z \geq 4$ with opposite directions of emission (8μ). These events, according to V. P. Shamov, are due to the disintegration of silver nuclei; of all stars with $Z \geq 4$ fragments about 5% were such. Fig. 2 shows the blackening distribution; Fig. 3 shows the distribution of $Z \geq 4$ fragment tracks with respect to their integral width. Figs. 4 and 5 show the relative probabilities of emission of $Z \geq 4$ fragments as a function of the particles participating in the disintegration at $E_p < 30$, ≥ 30 , and ≥ 100 Mev for Ag and Br nuclei. Fig. 6 shows the energy distribution of Li fragments in the disintegration of Ag and Br nuclei by 930-Mev and 6.2-Bev protons. Fig. 7 shows the distribution of solid angles between the fragments and the fast cascade particles. The numerical results for stars with three or more prongs are collected in a table:

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84935

Nuclear Disintegration in a Photographic
Emulsion Caused by 930-Mev Protons

S/056/60/038/005/051/057/XX
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		Ag, Br	C, N, O
Mean number of particles	H isotopes	3.7 $\pm$ 0.8	2.6 $\pm$ 0.7
	He isotopes	0.8 $\pm$ 0.1	1.7 $\pm$ 0.3
	Li isotopes	0.18 $\pm$ 0.04	0.10 $\pm$ 0.04
	Z $\geq$ 4 fragments	0.10 $\pm$ 0.01	0.09 $\pm$ 0.03
Cross section [mb]	Li isotopes	135 $\pm$ 31	20 $\pm$ 8
	Z $\geq$ 4 fragments	62 $\pm$ 11	18 $\pm$ 5
Yield ratio	$\frac{\text{He}^3 + \text{He}^4}{\text{H}^1 + \text{H}^2 + \text{H}^3}$	0.22 $\pm$ 0.07	0.66 $\pm$ 0.12
	$\frac{\text{H}^2 + \text{H}^3}{\text{H}^1 + \text{H}^2 + \text{H}^3}$	0.18 $\pm$ 0.8	-
	$\frac{\text{Li}^8}{\text{Li}^6 + \text{Li}^7 + \text{Li}^8}$	0.012 $\pm$ 0.009	0.03 $\pm$ 0.04

A detailed discussion of the results is given in the last section of the work with particular reference to the fragmentation mechanism. There are

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84973

Nuclear Disintegration in a Photographic
Emulsion Caused by 930-Mev Protons

S/056/60/038/005/051/057/XX
B006/B070

11 figures, 1 table, and 27 references: 11 Soviet, 2 British, 1 French,
1 Italian, 1 Japanese, and 11 US.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Radium Institute of
the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1959

Card 4/4

AGLINTSEV, K.K.; MITROPANOV, V.V.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.A.;
SMIRNOV, V.V.

Investigation of the angular distribution of photoelectrons
knocked out of Ag and Bi targets by gamma rays from Cs 137.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.9:1141-1145 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Electrons--Spectra)
- (Gamma rays)

LOZHKIN, O.V.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.A.

Possible observation of He^8 nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
40 no.5:1519-1520 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR.
(Helium—Isotopes) (Nuclei, Atomic)

S/048/62/026/009/007/011
B125/B186

AUTHORS: Rimskiy-Korsakov, A. A., and Smirnov, V. V.
TITLE: Study of the dependence of the angular distribution of photoelectrons on the γ -radiation energy
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR.. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 9, 1962, 1169-1171

TEXT: Determinations were made of the angular distributions of K-photoelectrons knocked out from Ag, Nd, Bi, and U targets by Cs¹³⁷ γ -radiation, from Bi and U targets by Au¹⁹⁸ (412 kev) and Co⁶⁰ (1331 kev) γ -radiation (Fig. 1). From these, the dependence of the ratio $I_0/I_{\max}$ on the nuclear charge number Z of the target (Fig. 2) and on the energy of the incident γ -quanta was derived. I_0 denotes the photoelectron intensity at $\theta = 0^\circ$ and $I_{\max}$ is the intensity at the angle with the maximum photoelectron intensity. The photoelectron scattering in the target itself was calculated by the Monte Carlo method. The spectrometers used were

Card 1/4

Study of the dependence of the...

S/048/62/026/009/007/011
B125/B186

described among others by K. K. Aglintsev et al. (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 25, 1141 (1961)). The substances to be studied were sputtered onto colloid or aluminum backings. The angular distributions of an electron beam scattered in Bi layers (0.1; 0.2; and 0.4 mgcm⁻² thick) calculated by the Monte Carlo method are given in Fig. 4. These calculations were based on the formula $\cot(\theta/2) = Mv^2 p / Z'e^2$ (1) where θ is the deflection angle, M is the mass of the incident particle, v is its velocity, p is the collision parameter, e the electron charge; the Thomas-Fermi function $\phi(p)$ characterizes the weakening of the Coulomb interaction between nucleus and electron at a distance p from the nucleus owing to the screening of the nuclear field by the electrons. $Z' = Z \phi(p)$. The calculations give the quantitatively correct angular distribution and state the nature of its dependence on the nuclear charge number Z of the target nucleus and on the energy of the incident γ -quanta. The "anomalous" intensity I_0 is due to the term which is proportional to $(\alpha Z)^3$. The increasing deviation from Sauter's explanation of the photoelectric effect with increasing energy of γ -radiation is very interesting for the theory of the photoelectric effect. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/4

Study of the dependence of the...

S/048/62/026/009/007/011
B125/B166

FIG. 1. Angular distribution of the K-photoelectric electrons knocked out from the Bi-target (0.052 mg cm^{-2}): (1) by the Co^{60} γ -radiation; (2) by the Au^{198} γ -radiation; (3) distribution according to Sauter for Bi and Co^{60} γ -radiation.

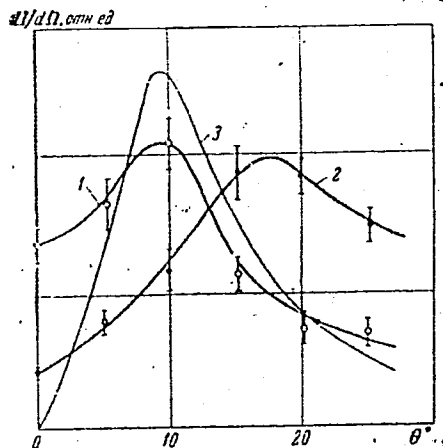


Fig. 1

Card 3/4

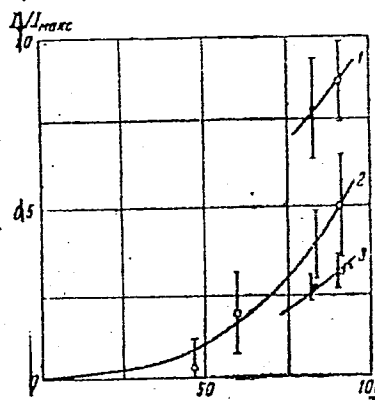


Fig. 2

Study of the dependence of the...

S/048/62/026/009/007/011
B125/B186

Fig. 2: Dependence of the ratio $I_0/I_{\max}$ on Z of the target substance for different energies of the γ -rays (1) Co^{60} , (2) Cs^{137} , (3) Au^{198} .

Fig. 4: Angular distributions of the scattered electron beam when it passes through bismuth layers of different thicknesses: (1) 0.1 mg cm^{-2} , (2) 0.2 mg cm^{-2} ; (3) 0.4 mg cm^{-2} (calculated by the Monte Carlo method).

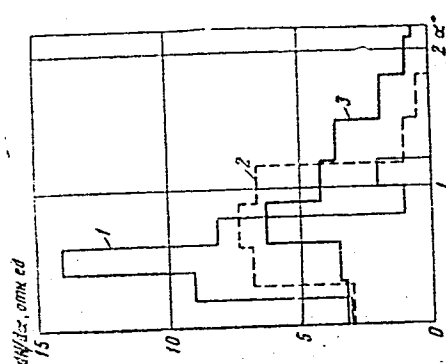


Fig. 4

Card 4/4

33996

S/056/62/042/001/010/048
B125/B108

24.6410

26.2541

AUTHORS: Rimskiy-Korsakov, A. A., Smirnov, V. V.

TITLE: Angular distribution of photoelectrons released by Cs¹³⁷
γ-rays from targets with various atomic numbers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 1, 1962, 67 - 68

TEXT: The angular distribution of photoelectrons knocked out of the K shell by Cs¹³⁷ γ-rays was investigated with a magnetic spectrometer (K. K. Aglintsev et al., Izv. AN SSSR, seriya fiz., 25, 1141, 1961). Thin targets and the good angular resolution of the apparatus made it possible to obtain the angular distribution in the photoeffect. Fig. 2 shows the change of the ratio $I_0/I_{\max}$ (I_0 = intensity at the angle $\theta = 0^\circ$, $I_{\max}$ = maximum intensity corresponding to the angle $\theta = 15^\circ$ for $h\nu = 662$ kev) with Z, Fig. 1 shows the angular distribution of K-photoelectrons released from Nd and U targets. The release of electrons at $\theta = 0^\circ$ is the most interesting deviation from F. Sauter's results (Zs. Physik, 11, 454, 1931).

Card (1/3)

33996

S/056/62/042/001/010/048
B125/B108

Angular distribution of...

According to the empirical relation $I_0/I_{\max} = 2.59 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot Z^{2.7}$ established by the authors, the intensity at $\theta = 0^\circ$ is caused by that term in the expansion which is proportional to $(\alpha Z)^3$. This is of interest for the theory of the photoeffect and will have to be studied quantitatively. Professor K. K. Aglintsev is thanked for his interest, M. N. Chubarov for assistance. There are 2 figures and 8 references: 3 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: A. Hedgran, S. Hultberg. Phys. Rev., 14, 498, 1954; S. Hultberg. Ark. Physik, 15, 307, 1959. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Radium Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1961

Fig. 1. Angular distribution of photoelectrons released by Cs^{137} γ -rays ($h\nu = 662$ kev) from an Nd target (●) and a U target (○) with a surface density of 0.05 and 0.04 mg/cm², respectively. Solid line = Sauter curve. Legend: (1) $dI/d\Omega$ in conventional units; (2) θ , degrees.

Card 2/5,

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV, A. V.

Audible signaling Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhn.-teoret. lit-ry, 1943. 55 p. (50-43095)

QC225.R55

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A. V.

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.V.

Relation of string vibration frequency and form to the vibration
energy source. Trudy Kom. po akust. no5:83-94 '50. (MLA 7:7)
(Sound waves)

MINENIY-LAMBAKOV, A. V.

"Analysis of Oscillations," a report read at a conference of the Acoustics Commission, AS USSR held 1-3 February 1951.

U-01610, 25 Feb 52

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV A. V.

FA 11.11.101

Aug 51

USSR/Physics - Sound

"Emission of Sound by Plate Executing Oscillations of Complex Form," A. V. Rimskiy-Korsakov

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXI, No 8, pp 970-985

Author suggests a method for evaluating an emitter's behavior in wide range of frequencies higher than the natural frequency of emitter. An elastic plate is considered as emitter executing transversal oscillations. Author assumes his analysis might be helpful in other technical cases. Submitted 31 Jan 51.

194T101

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A. V.

Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po akustike (Manual on laboratory work in acoustics).
Leningrad, Izd. LEIS, 1953. 70 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

INIKTY-KOLANOV, A. V.

"Investigation of the Audibility of Non-linear Distortions During Transmission of Music and Speech by Electro-acoustic Tract".

Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute of Communications

A report delivered at a conference on Electro-Acoustic held by the Acoustic Commission, the Acoustic Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Kiev Order of Lenin Politechnic Inst., from 1-5 July 1955 in Kiev.

SO: Sum 726, 28 Nov 1955

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A. V.

534.862.6
1964. NONLINEAR DISTORTIONS OF A NON-PERIODIC
SIGNAL IN AN ELECTROACOUSTIC PATH.

A. V. Rimskii-Korsakov.

Akust. Zh., Vol. 1, No. 2, 165-70 (1955). In Russian.

For an approximate evaluation of the nonlinear distortions in an electroacoustic path it is proposed to consider the transmitted signal as a stationary random process and to calculate its spectral density on leaving from its spectral density on entry, and from the nonlinearity characteristic of the path. The particular cases of "right-angled" and "bell" spectra are considered in some detail and expressions given for the spectral density of nonlinear products of 2nd-3rd and 2nd-5th orders respectively.

C. R. S. Manders

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.V.

4927. ON THE CALCULATION OF A RIBBON MICROPHONE. A.V. Rimskiy-Korsakov. Akust. Zh., Vol. 1, No. 3, 257-63 (1955). In Russian. The paper considers first how to obtain the most favourable dimensions of ribbon microphone moving element pressure gradient for a given volume, given characteristics of the magnet and for given frequency distortion. Formulae are derived for the area and thickness of the ribbon and for the maximum sensitivity of the instrument. C.R.S. Manders

Acoustics Inst, AS USSR

PS

KRISHTALEVICH, A.N.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.V.

Remarks on the determination of microphone sensitivity by the reciprocity method. Trudy Kom. po akust. 8:46-50 '55.
(MLRA 8:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii
im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Microphone)

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV, A. V.

Acoustical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow

"Audibility of Nonlinear Distortion in Sound Transmission Systems" paper presented at 2nd International Congress on Acoustics, Cambridge, Mass., 17-23 June 1956.

So: B-100200

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.V.

USSR, Acoustics, Physiological Acoustics, Speech and Singing,

I-8

Abs Jour : Izv. Zhur. - Fizika No 3, 1967, No 7644

Author : Rimskiy - Korsakov, A.V.

Inst : Electrotechnical Institute of Communications, Leningrad, USSR

Title : Calculation of Audibility of Nonlinear Distortion, Occurring
in an Electroacoustic Channel.

Orig Pub : Akust. zn., 1968, 2, No 1, 51-61

Abstract : The audibility of nonlinear distortion is determined as a probability of the oscillations, which represent products of nonlinear distortion, will exceed the audibility threshold, raised as a result of the masking action of the fundamental transmission signal and of the noise in the auditorium. The theoretical estimate of this probability is made on the basis of the fact that the signal, transmitted by the electroacoustic channel, is considered as a random oscillation with a normal distribution of the instantaneous values, made up (in the case of music) of a large number of components with slowly-varying amplitudes. It is assumed that in

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- 91 -

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.V., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

International conventions on standardization and normalization
in the field of acoustics. Vest. AN SSSR 27 no.6:82-84 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

(Paris--Sound--Congresses)

POPE, I. M. and NIKOLAY-MARGAROV, A. V.

"Investigation of the Manifestation of Distortions Characteristics of a
Radiobroadcast Channel."

paper presented at 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 2 Jun 58.

48-4-1-19/23

AUTHOR: Rimskiy-Korsakov, A.V.

TITLE: International Conference on Structural and Space
Acoustics. (Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po
stroitel'noy i prostranstvennoy akustike.)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.1,
p.106-107. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An International Conference on Structural and Space
(Architectural) Acoustics, organized by the Institute
of Electroacoustics and Structural Acoustics of the
Technische Hochschule in Dresden, was held in Dresden
on 5-9 September 1957. This conference was held
under the leadership of the Institute Director,
Prof.Dr.-Ing. V. Reichardt. Specialists from 12
countries took part in this conference. About 50
papers were read in five sessions devoted to methods
of structural acoustic measurements, sound insulation,
protection from vibrations, low-noise construction
of transport equipment, noise in transport and
industrial undertakings, planning of city building
with noise abatement taken into account, problems of
control of reverberation, measurement, calculation and
Card 1/2 control of sound reflection in rooms, diffusion of

International Conference on Structural and Space Acoustics. 4G-4-1-19/23

sound in auditoria, improvement of audibility in auditoria, and scoring apparatus. The majority of papers came from East German workers. There were also papers by Soviet specialists: Rzhevkin (Moscow University) spoke on Resonance absorption systems, and Gershman (Academy of Sciences of the USSR) spoke on Application of correlational methods to the study of acoustic fields in rooms. There were also papers by Chinese, Hungarian and Rumanian specialists.

1. Acoustics--Conference 2. Sound--Measurement 3. Noise
--Control

Card 2/2

7(1), 24(1)

AUTHOR:

Rimskiy-Korsakov, A. V., Professor

SOV/30-58-11-37/46

TITLE:

The Development of Research in Acoustics (Razvitiye issledovaniy po akustike) All-Union Conference (Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 11, pp 120-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Fourth Conference was held in Moscow from May 26 to June 4. It had been convened by the Komissiya po akustike i Akusticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Commission for Acoustics and the Institute of Acoustics of the AS USSR) in conjunction with the Moscow State University. Almost 1000 participants assembled, among them delegates from Leningrad, Kiyev, L'vov, Gor'kiy, Perm', Tashkent and other cities of the Soviet Union. The conference was also attended by acoustics experts from China, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Rumania, the German Democratic Republic, Denmark and the United States. Approximately 180 reports were given at the Conference, amongst others by: A. S. Alekseyev and others on Methods of Determining Field Intensity and Propagation in Tubular Conductors; U. Ingard and Ts. Molling (both USA) on the Production of Sound

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SOV/30-98- 37/48

The Development of Research in Acoustics. All-Union Conference

by Gas Jets Crossing Each Other;
N. A. Roy on Sound Emitted by an Electric Discharge in a Liquid;
G. I. Petrashen' and others on a Precise Method of Solving
Problems of Sound Diffraction in Sectors of Dials.
S. Kalisskiy (Poland) on the Calculation of Oscillations of a
Finite Elastic Cylinder.
R. Beyer (USA), B. B. Kudryavtsev, T. Litovits (USA), T. S.
Mikhaylov, V. F. Nozdrev on Processes of Relaxation of Sound
Absorption in Liquids.
V. P. Glotov, V. I. Solov'yev, Lin Hui-guan (Democratic
Republic of China) on Methods of Measuring the Physical Constant
of Liquids and Solid Bodies, the Microstructure of Supersonic
Fields, the Statistic Properties of Speech and Musical Sounds.
I. Merkhaut (Czecho-Slovakia), A. N. Rivin on Methods of
Absolute Calibration of Microphones.
V. V. Furduev, G. A. Gol'dberg on Recent Research in the Field
of Construction and Architectural Acoustics.
In the plenary sessions reports were given on some new problems
of physical and technical acoustics. The participants in the
conference visited the laboratories of the Akusticheskii in-
stitut (Institute of Acoustics), the Kafedra akustiki MGU

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SOV/SC 08-11-37/48

The Development of Research in Acoustics. All-Union Conference

(Department of Acoustics of the Moscow State University), the
studios of the Moscow Television Center and others.

Card 3/3

Excerpt from the Program and Information Circular, reports to be submitted for the Third Intl. Congress on Acoustics, USSR, Stuttgart, GFR, 1-8 Sep 59

Rtmsk. y - K o r s a k o v, A. V.

- USSR (cont'd)
- BERMAN, B. B., and MALIN, S. A., Laboratory for Molecular Acoustics, Moscow Oblast Institute for Pedagogy - "The relationship between viscosity and velocity of sound in a liquid"
- BERMAN, V. I., and KREYNIN, S. E., State University of Moscow - "Study of sound dispersion in solid bodies, plates, and shells by means of an optical process in a dark field"
- BLUMENFELD, G. D., Acoustics Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow - (1) "The Besselfield integrals and curve leads in cusped areas"; (2) "Development of new piezoelectric presentations"
- BOGOLYUBOV, G. I., Institute of Electrical Engineering of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow - "Properties of ultra-short waves with frequencies of up to 1000 MHz in crystals"
- BOGOLYUBOV, E. E., and ROMANENKO, E. V., Acoustics Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow - "The propagation of spherical and cylindrical waves of finite amplitude"
- BOGOLYUBOV, V. P., Laboratory for Molecular Acoustics, Moscow Oblast Institute for Pedagogy - "Physical bases for the technical application of molecular acoustics of small amplitudes"
- BOGOLYUBOV, V. P., BELIKOVA, L. G., and BELIKOV, B. A. - "Study of aperiodic wave absorption in the esters of acetic acid at high frequencies"
- BOGOLYUBOV, V. P., MALIN, S. A., and KREYNIN, S. E. - "Study of aperiodic wave absorption in liquids at high temperatures"
- BOGOLYUBOV, V. P., KREYNIN, S. E., and KORSHAKOV, M. A. - "Study of the system of liquid-proof bodies by means of ultra-acoustical methods"
- BOGOLYUBOV, V. P., VADYVIL, V. P., PEREPETKO, Yu. G., and KREYNIN, S. E. - "Dispersion of ultrasonic sound in thin gases"
- BOGOLYUBOV, A. L., Acoustics Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow - "Absorption of ultimate amplitude sound waves in relaxing media"
- BOGOLYUBOV, A. V., Acoustics Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow - "Statistical properties of broad-casting signals"
- BOGOLYUBOV, S. A., and PUDOV, D. P., Acoustics Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow - "The properties of the physical processes in industrial applications of ultrasonic sound"
- BOGOLYUBOV, I. E., Secretary Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad - "Proceeding making of short tone signals"
- BOGOLYUBOV, I. I., and IVASNIK, Yu. M., Laboratory for Combustion, Institute for Labor Protection, Leningrad - "The Soviet system of standards for industrial noise and the Soviet Union's experiences with the system"
- BRENNER, D., Staatslabor - "Contribution to the theory of sound radiation"
- BRENNER, J., Budapest - "Ultrasonic intensity measurement by compensated calorimeter"
- BRENNER, P., OSTEN, A., and BODAN, S., Chair of Physics, Higher School of Agriculture, University of Vienna - "Concerning a new acoustic method of determining the immediate molecular forces in liquids and liquid mixtures"
- JACOB, E. P., Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Rostock - "The significance of sound velocity measurements for the physics of ternary solutions"
- "Generation of sound by spark discharges in water"

Excerpt from the Program and Information Circular, reports to be submitted for the Third Intl. Congress on Acoustics, USSR, Stuttgart, GFR, 1-8 Sep 59

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A.V.

Statistical properties of a radio broadcasting signal. Akust.
zhur. 6 no.3:360-369 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Radio waves)

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, A. V.

"Correlation of binaural noise signals and the sound image localisation"

report submitted for the 4th Intl. Confress of Acoustics,
Copenhagen, Denmark, 21-28 Aug 1962.

Acoustical Institute of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R.,
Moscow, U.S.S.R.

L 11116-65 EPA/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR Paa-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 AEDG(b)/
AFMG(a)/AFETR/AFIC(F) WA/JW/JWD
ACCESSION NR: AP4049295 S/0046/64/010/004/0444/0449

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. I.; Rimskiy-Korsakov, A. V. 43

TITLE: Generation of sound in the collision of oxidizer and fuel gas jets

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1964, 444-449

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, combustion instability, gas jet

ABSTRACT: The generation of transverse oscillations in the combustion of a flat fuel-gas jet colliding with a flat countercurrently directed oxidizer gas jet was theoretically analyzed, and the following semiempirical formula was derived for calculating the period of flame pulsation (T):

$$T = 2t + \alpha\tau,$$

where t is the time traveled by the perturbation through the jet, τ is the burning time of a combustible element, and α is a constant

Card 1/3

L 11116-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049295

which is empirically determined and depends on the fuel-oxidizer velocity and flow-rate ratios, the location of the point of collision, and the nozzle geometry. (The best results were obtained with $\alpha = 0.2-0.9$.) The value of τ is calculated from the formula:

$$\tau = w^{-1} [3/8\pi(Q_{20} + Q_{10})T]^{1/3},$$

where w is the normal burning velocity, and Q_{20} and Q_{10} are the fuel and oxidizer flow rates, respectively. The calculated and experimental relationships between T and the distance between the nozzles were in good agreement. The experimentally determined relationship between the pulsation frequency (60—260 cps) and the oxidizer velocity (0—8 m/sec) were also in good agreement with calculated data. At a constant fuel-oxidizer velocity ratio, the pulsation frequency increased with an increasing sum of the fuel and oxidizer velocities. It is concluded that the formula may be used for calculating the pulsation frequency in the combustion of impinging gas jets. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 11446-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049295

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Acoustical
Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3134

Card 3/3

1. THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of EL PASO, do hereby certify that JOSEPH A. GARCIA is the duly qualified and acting Sheriff of said County.

Investigate the time period during which the process is in
the process of analyzing the data and the results of the
analysis of the data.

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, ⁸⁵Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study ~~in~~ the theory of
~~the~~ generalizations of gamma-functions." Mos, 1957. 12 pp (Min of Education
RSFSR. Mos Oblast Ped Instrim N. K. Krupskaya), 100 copies (KL, 15-58, 93)

DYUBYUK, Petr Yevgen'yevich; KRUCHKOVICH, G.I.; GLAGOLEVA, N.N.;
GUTARINA, N.I.; PANFILOVA, I.A.; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.;
SENKEVICH-PURSHTEYN, R.S.; SULEYMANOVA, Kh.R.; CHEGIS, I.A.;
SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems for a higher mathematics course in technical
schools of higher education] Sbornik zadach po kursu vys-
shei matematiki dlia vtuzov. [By] P.E.Diubiuk i dr. Moskva,
Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 661 p. (MIRA 17:1)

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.

Theorems of the operational calculus analogous to the theorem
of Bose. Uch. zap. MCPI 96:193-201 :60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Calculus, Operational)

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.

Note on the formulas of Ramanujan and Koshliakov. Uch. zap.
MCPI 96:203-207 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Integrals) (Fourier series)

DYUBYUK, P.Ye.; KRUCHKOVICH, G.I.; GLAGOLEVA, N.N.; GUTARINA,
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R.L.; SULEYMANOVA, Kh.R.; CHEGIS, I.A.; GEYDEL'MAN, R.M.,
prof., retsenzent; SELIVERSTOVA, A.I., red.

[Problems for a course in higher mathematics] Sbornik zadach po kursu vysshei matematiki. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola,
1965. 590 p. (MIRA 18:8)

32879

S/044/61/000/012/035/054
C111/C333

16.4400

AUTHOR: Rimskiy-Korsakov, B. S.

TITLE: A theorem on the functions which are self-dual in the integral transformation of Hankel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1961, 73, abstract 12B327. ("Tr. Vses. nauchn. energ. in-ta", 1960, vyp. 16, 61-67)

TEXT: A function $f(t)$ is self-dual relative to the Hankel transformation if

$$f(t) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sqrt{tx} J_{\nu}(tx) dx.$$

The class of such functions is denoted by R_{ν} .

The theorem is proved: If $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-px} f(x) dx = g(p)$.

$$x^{-(\nu+1/2)} f(x) \in R_{\nu+1/2}, \nu > -1/2, \int_0^1 \frac{|f(x)|}{x} dx < \infty, \int_1^{\infty} x |f(x)| dx < \infty,$$

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then $x^v + \frac{1}{2} g(x) \in R_v$.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

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C111/C333

16.4400

AUTHOR: Rimskiy-Korsakov, B.S.

TITLE: An Analogue of Poisson's Formula for Fourier's Cosine Transformations

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 5, pp. 1017-1020

TEXT: Let $F(n)$ be the number of the integer ideals with the norm n of the algebraic field Ω with the base number Δ of order $\chi = r_1 + 2r_2$ (r_1 the number of the real fields conjugate with Ω ; r_2 half the number of the imaginary conjugate fields). The author considers the rational field ($r_1=1, r_2=0$), the imaginary quadratic field ($r_1=0, r_2=1$) and the real quadratic field ($r_1=2, r_2=0$). The function $\frac{2}{\chi} L(x) = \frac{2}{\chi} L_{r_1, r_2}(x)$ which is defined by

$$G(1-s) = \frac{\Gamma^{r_1}(\frac{s}{2}) \Gamma^{r_2}(s)}{\Gamma^{r_1}(\frac{1-s}{2}) \Gamma^{r_2}(1-s)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\chi} L(x) x^{s-1} dx, \quad 0 < \text{Res } s < \frac{3}{4}$$

corresponds to each of these fields. The functions $\frac{2}{\chi} L_{r_1, r_2}(x)$ are Fourier
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An Analogue of Poisson's Formula for Fourier's Cosine Transformations

kernels.
Theorem: 1.) Let the function $\mathcal{F}(s)$ of the complex variable $s = \sigma + it$ be regular in the strip $-\alpha \leq \sigma \leq 1+B$ ($0 < \alpha < 1$, $B > 0$) except in the point $s=0$, where it possesses a pole of first order. 2.) Let a $c > 0$ exist so that in the mentioned strip for $|t| \rightarrow \infty$ it holds $\mathcal{F}(s) = O(e^{-c|t|})$ uniformly with respect to σ . 3.) Let the finite boundary value $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathcal{F}(s)}{\Gamma(s)}$ exist. 4.) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{1+B-100}^{1+B+100} \mathcal{F}(s) x^{-s} ds, \quad x > 0. \text{ Then it holds}$$

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F(n) f(nx) = R_0 + R_1 + \frac{1}{Ax} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F(n) \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \frac{2}{\pi} L\left(\frac{nt}{A^2 x}\right) dt,$$

$$\text{where } R_0 = \zeta_{\Omega}(0) \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \{s \mathcal{F}(s)\}, \quad R_1 = \frac{\mathcal{F}(1)}{x} \lim_{s \rightarrow 1} \{(s-1) \cdot \zeta_{\Omega}(s)\}, \quad \zeta_{\Omega}(s) \text{ Dedekind}$$

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An Analogue of Poisson's Formula for Fourier's Cosine Transformations
zeta function, $A = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2^2 \pi^{1/2}} \chi$

The author mentions N.S. Koshlyakov. There are 8 references: 1 Soviet, 2 English, 2 Indian, 2 German and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (All-Union
Correspondence Power Engineering Institute)

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Card 3/3

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.

One analogue of the Poisson formula for Fourier cosine transformations.
Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1017-1020 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.
(Transformations (Mathematics))

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Theory of generalized gamma functions based on the Laplace transform.
Uch. zap. MOPI 57 no.4:121-141 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Functions, Gamma)

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, B.S.

Remark on Guinand's formula connected with the gamma function.
Uch. zap. MOPI 39 no.3:127-130 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Functions, Gamma)

RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, MIKHAIL NIKOLAYEVICH

DECEASED
- 1873 - 1951

1961/2

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RINAGEL, J.

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